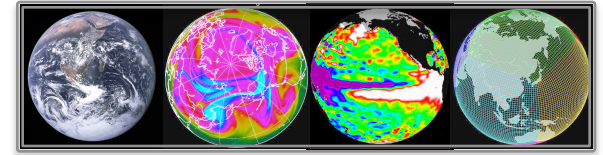


# *Climate Simulation at Goddard*

6 November, 2009

Global Interoperability Program Kickoff



---

# **NASA High-end Computing Support for AR5**

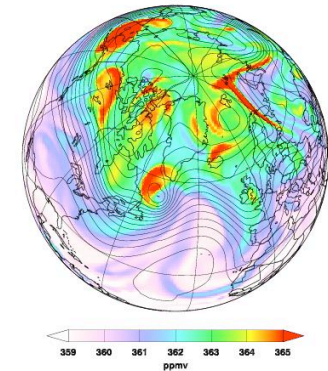
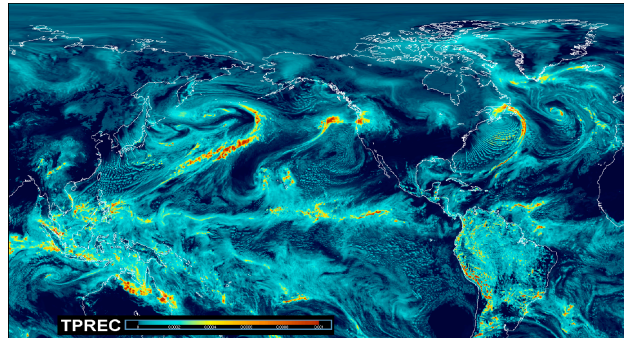
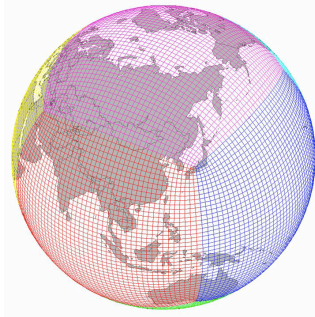
**Phil Webster & Harper Pryor**

*Computational and Information Science & Technology Office  
NASA Center for Computational Science (NCCS)*

***Goddard Space Flight Center***



# GMAO Modelling for AR5



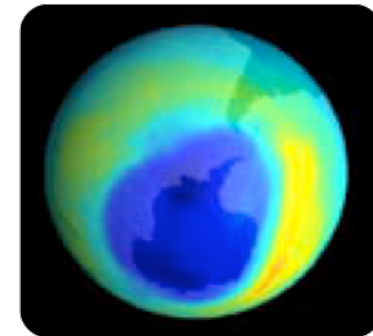
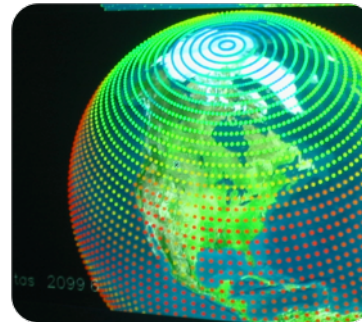
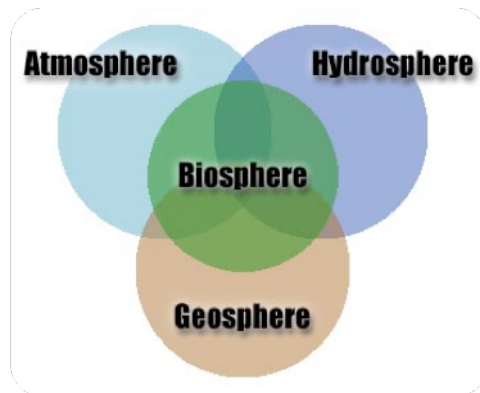
- Decadal prediction with GEOS-5 AOGCM
    - Coupled A-O-L initialization
    - **10-years:** 1° agcm; 1/2° ogcm; 10 mem, 10 cases (every 5 years, 1960-2005)
    - **30-years:** 1° agcm; 1/2° ogcm; 10 mem, 3 cases (1960, 1980, 2005)
  - Atmospheric chemistry & ozone changes (GEOS-CCMv2)
    - Time-slice runs focused on 2030-2040 (stratospheric chemistry)
    - Historical runs, including uncertainty
  - Atmospheric chemistry (GEOS-CCMv3 with AOGCM)
    - low resolution with full chemistry
- ~ 2200 simulation years



# GISS Modelling for AR5



Gavin Schmidt, GISS

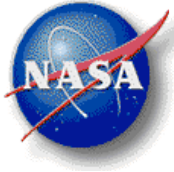


## ModelE AOGCM Current status/configuration

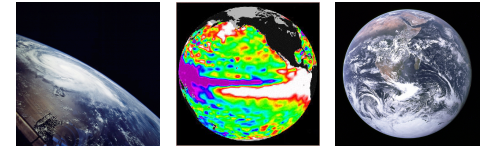
- Model physics frozen:
  - Improved clouds, sea ice, **new dynamical core options** (includes Fvcore – collaboration with GSFC)
- Atmosphere: **2x2.5, 40 layers. Hi-resolution version using Cubed-Sphere C90 (~1x1)**
- Oceans: Two versions (spin-ups underway):
  - **HYCOM – tri-polar grid (1x1 – equatorial refinement to 0.2 lat), hybrid isopycnic**
  - **Russell – lat-lon (~1x1.25), z\*-levels**

## ESM current status/configuration

- Fully interactive aerosols, stratosphere/troposphere gas phase chemistry (Koch, Menon, Shindell)
- Indirect effects (AIE2 + BC/albedo) included
- Carbon cycle includes NOBM (ocean) CC, Ent (terrestrial) CC



# NASA High Performance Computing



NCCS

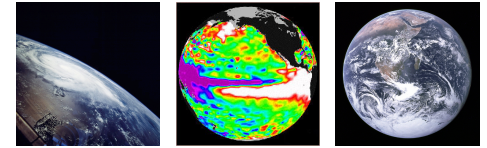
NASA Center for Computational Sciences

- **NCCS at Goddard Space Flight Center**
  - Focused on Climate and Weather Research in the Earth Science Division of the Science Mission Directorate
    - Support code development
    - Environment for running models in production mode
    - Capacity computing for large, complex models
    - Analysis & visualization environments
- **NAS at Ames Research Center**
  - Supports all Mission Directorates
    - For Earth Science: Capability runs for test & validation of next generation models



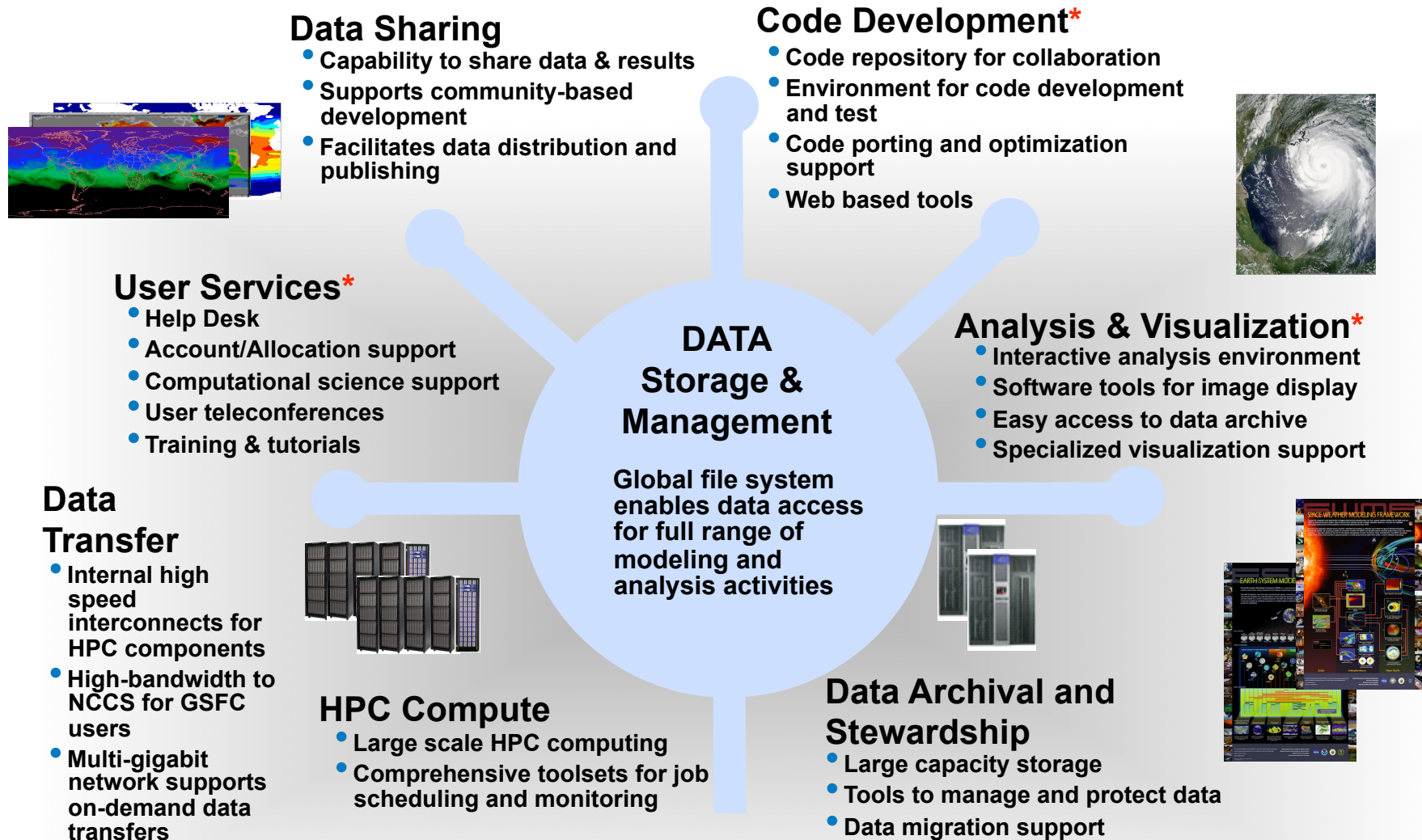


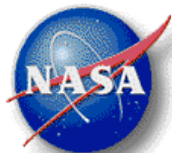
# NCCS Data Centric Climate Simulation Environment



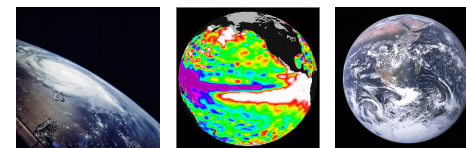
NCCS

NASA Center for Computational Sciences



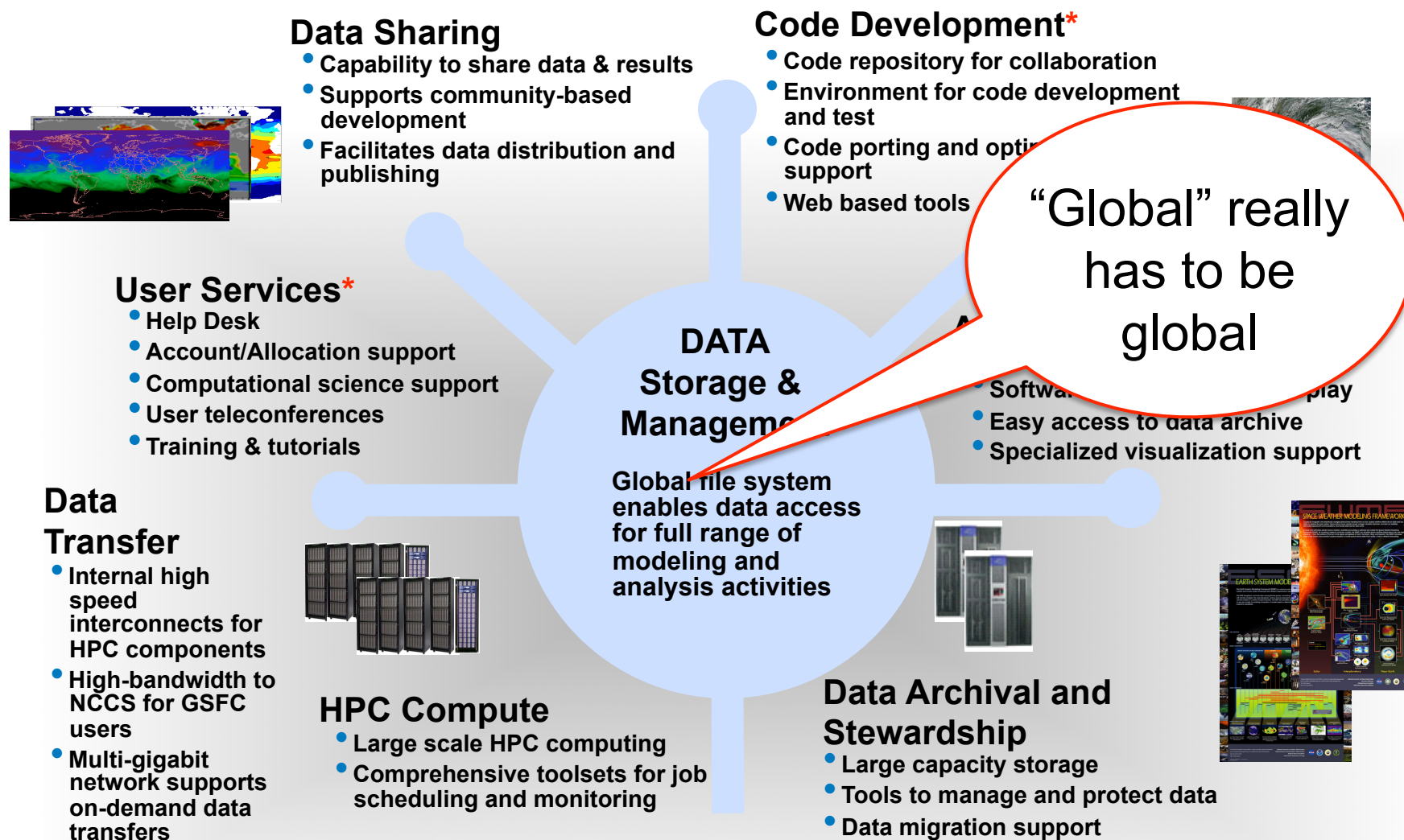


# NCCS Data Centric Climate Simulation Environment

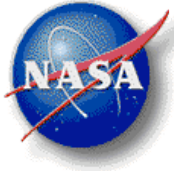


NCCS

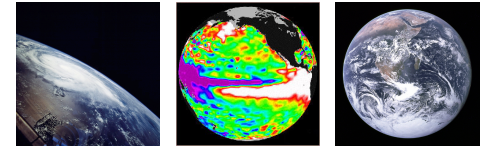
NASA Center for Computational Sciences



\* Joint effort with SIVO

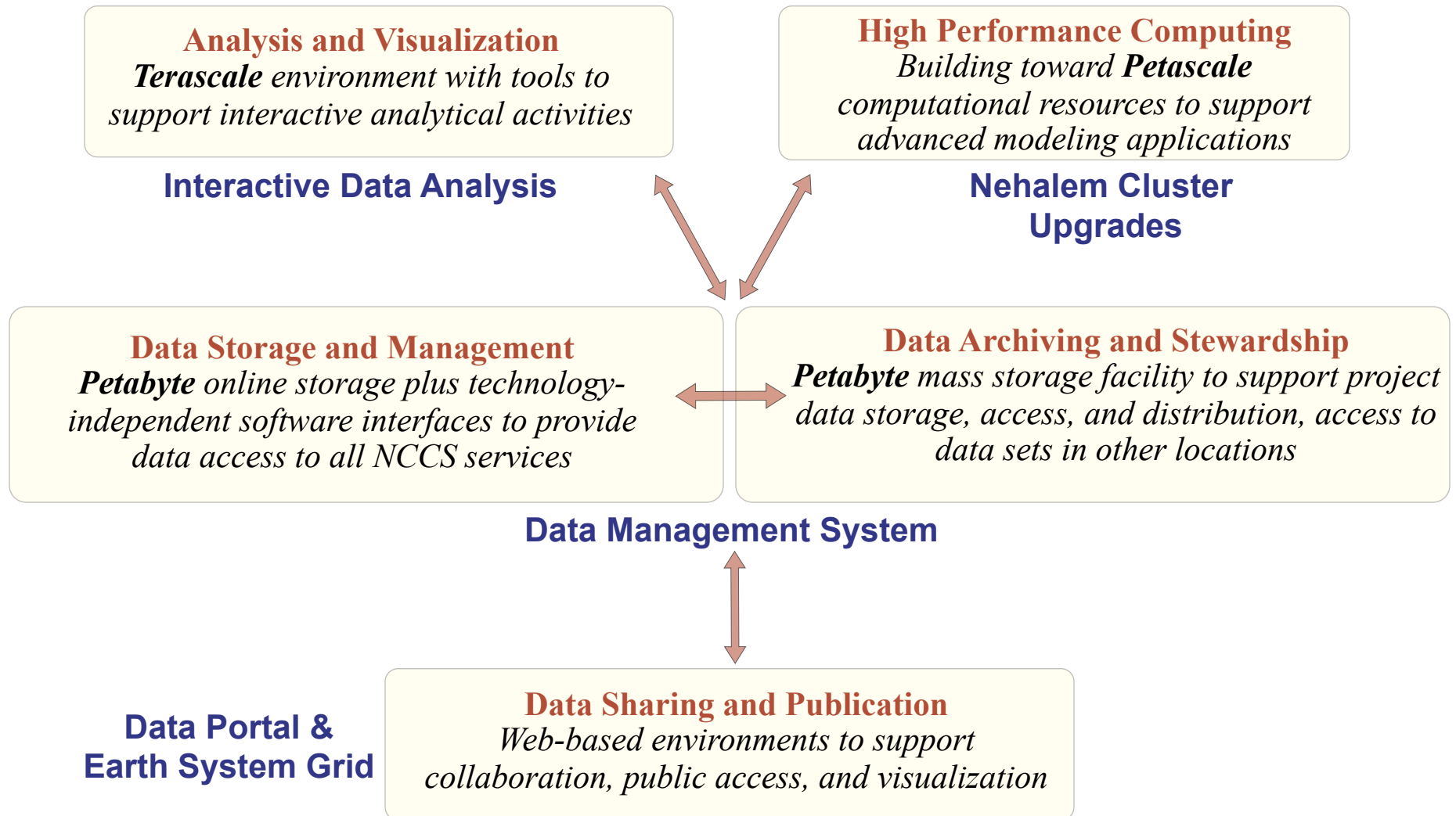


# Notional NCCS Architecture

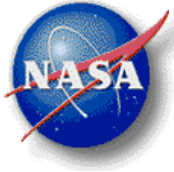


NCCS

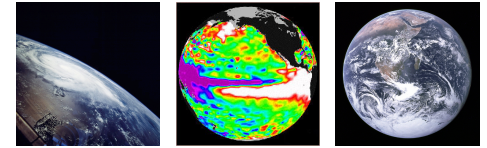
NASA Center for Computational Sciences





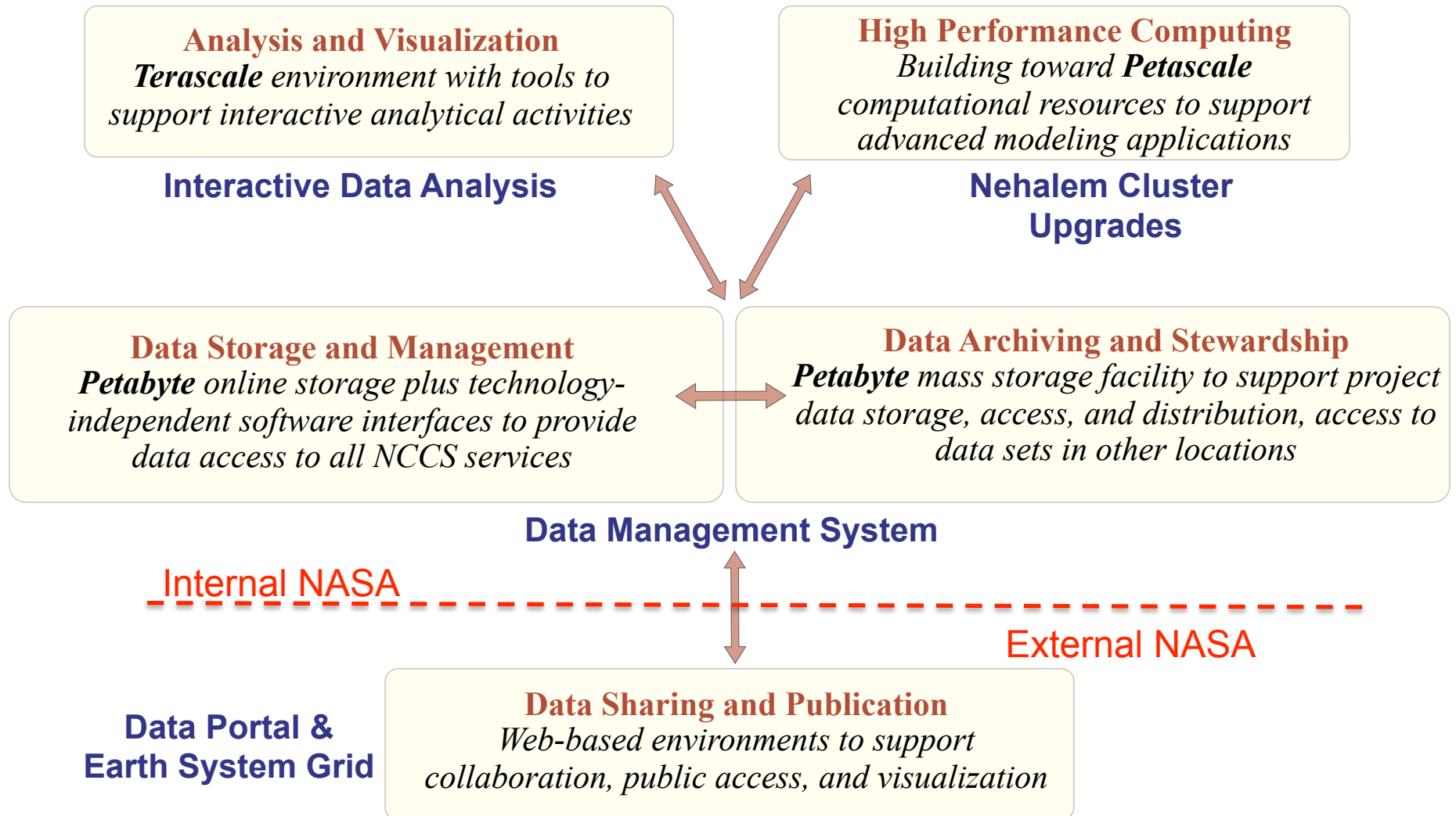


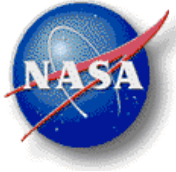
# Notional NCCS Architecture



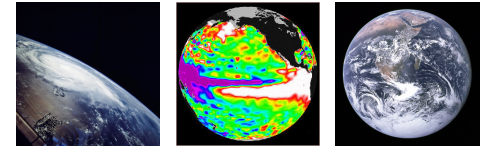
NCCS

NASA Center for Computational Sciences



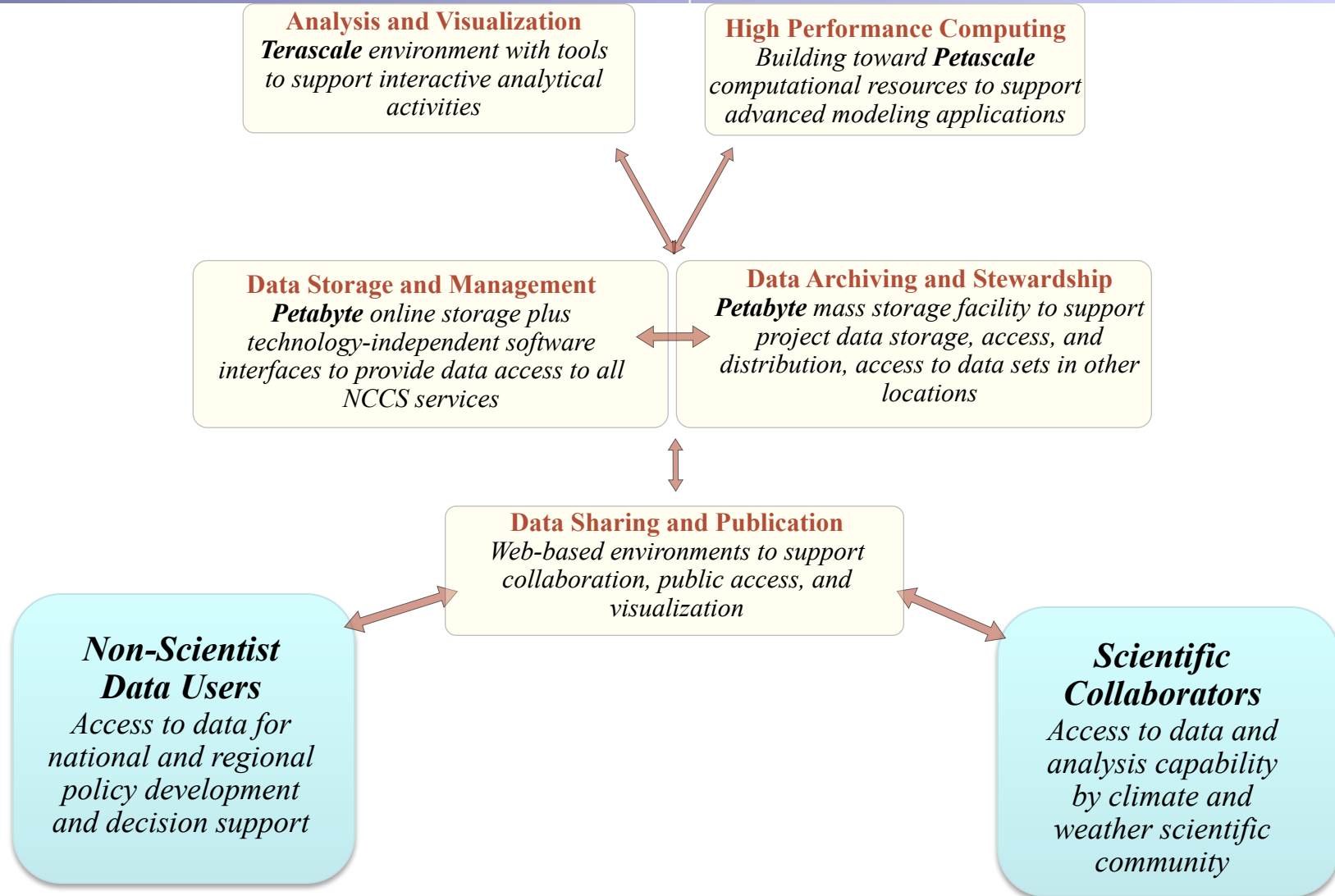


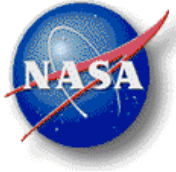
# Users of Model Data



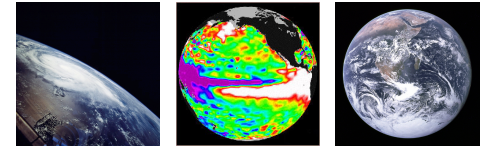
NCCS

NASA Center for Computational Sciences



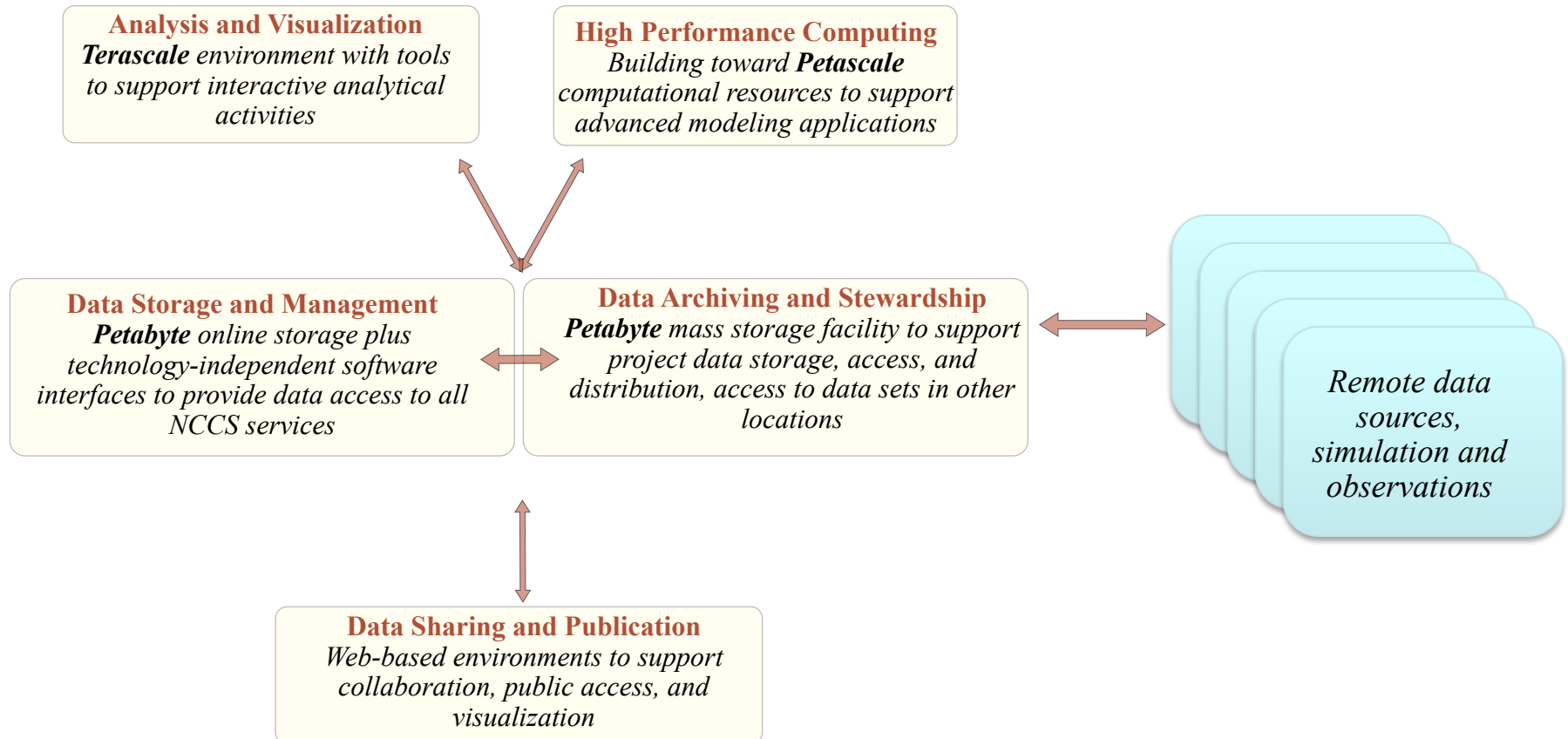


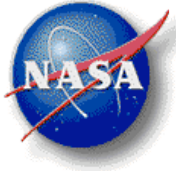
# Integrated Access to Remote Data



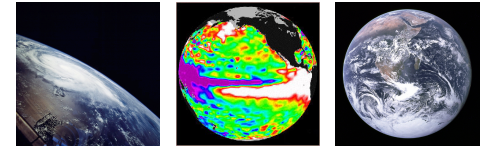
NCCS

NASA Center for Computational Sciences





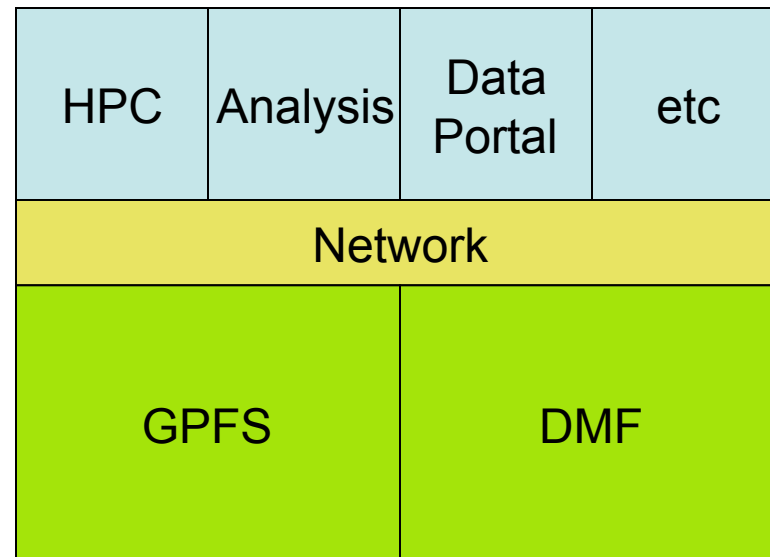
# The Data Management “Problem”



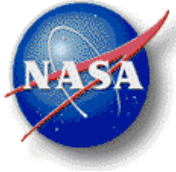
NCCS

NASA Center for Computational Sciences

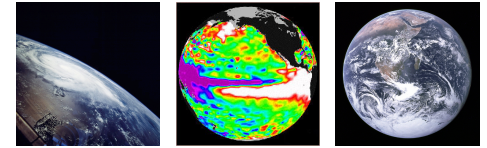
- Genesis of the problem was the is the archive was unmanaged. No data management tools were available for users OR computing center.
- Model data was isolated in the computing center
- Costs of data was increasing each year.
  - Users could not share data
  - Users created duplicate copies
  - We backed up the duplicates
  - No method to purge old or “bad” data
  - No method to ensure that truly valuable data was protected







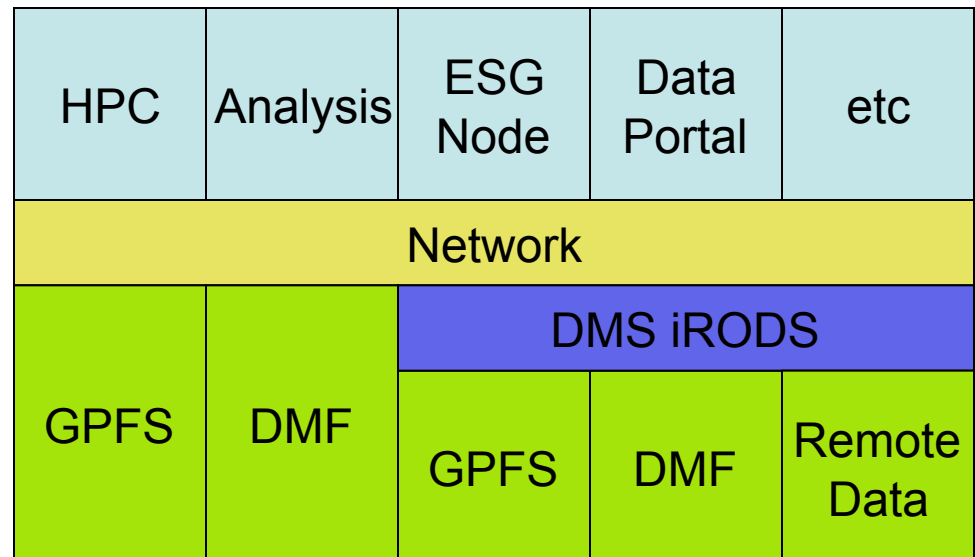
# Data Management System (DMS)

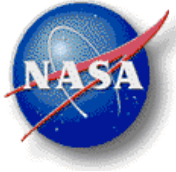


NCCS

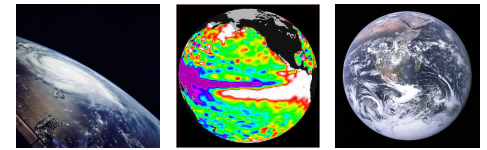
NASA Center for Computational Sciences

- Developing a DMS layer in the stack.
- Based on iRODS (integrated Rule Oriented Data System) from NSF/SDSC/UNC
- Benefits
  - Ability to manage the archive and on-line storage
  - Ability to serve remote data to NCCS scientific users without importing copies
  - Ability to serve model data to other iRODS data servers.





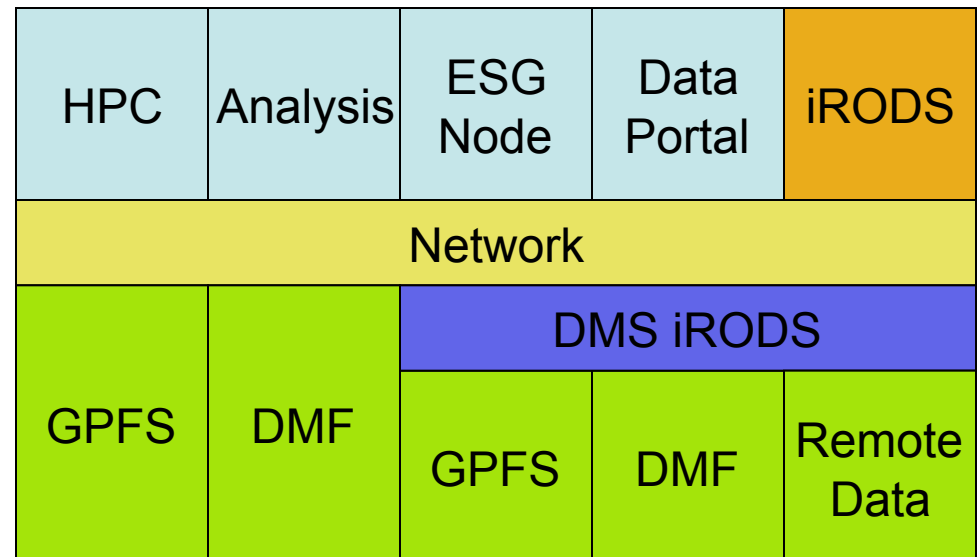
# Data Management System (DMS)

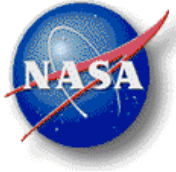


NCCS

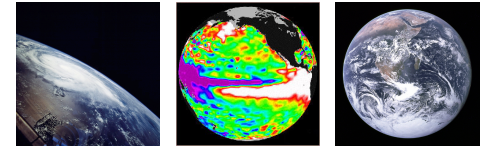
NASA Center for Computational Sciences

- Developing a DMS layer in the stack.
- Based on iRODS (integrated Rule Oriented Data System) from NSF/SDSC/UNC
- Benefits
  - Ability to manage the archive and on-line storage
  - Ability to serve remote data to NCCS scientific users without importing copies
  - Ability to serve model data to other iRODS data servers.





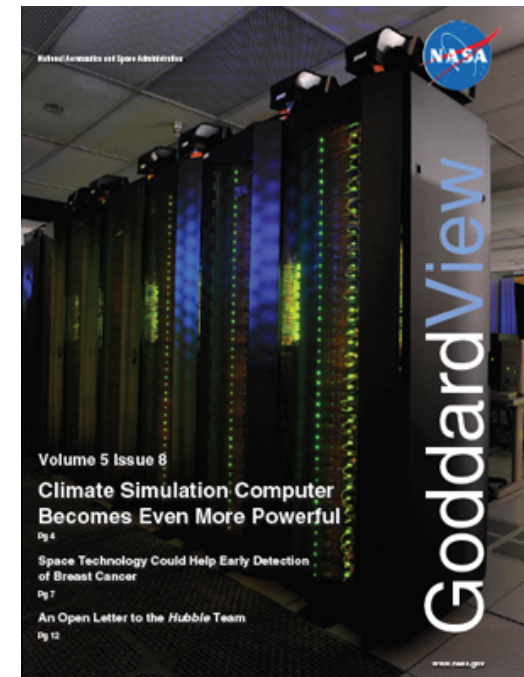
# Nehalem Cluster Upgrades



NCCS

NASA Center for Computational Sciences

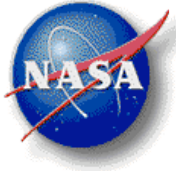
- IBM iDataPlex Scalable Compute Unit (SCU) added into the Discover cluster this spring
  - 512 nodes (+46 TFLOPS)
  - 4,096 Intel Nehalem quad cores (2.8 GHz)
  - 24 GB RAM per node (+12 TB RAM)
  - Infiniband DDR interconnect
- A second 4,096 core Nehalem SCU is in Acceptance Testing
- Performance:
  - 2x speedup (per core) of some major NCCS applications
  - 3x to 4x improvement in memory to processor bandwidth
  - Dedicated I/O nodes to the GPFS file system provides much higher throughput



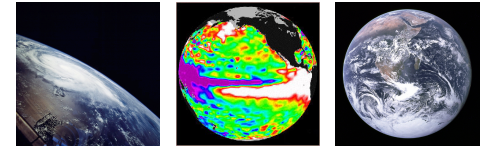
## “Discover” Cluster

155 TF Peak, 14,968 cores, 34.9 TB main memory,  
Infiniband interconnect

- Base Unit:
  - 128 nodes 3.2 GHz Xeon Dempsey (Dual Core)
- SCU1 and SCU2:
  - 512 nodes 2.6 GHz Xeon Woodcrest (Dual Core)
- SCU3 and SCU4:
  - 512 nodes 2.5 GHz Xeon Harpertown (Quad Core)
- SCU5 and SCU6:
  - 512 nodes 2.8 GHz Xeon Nehalem (Quad Core)



# Data Portal and Earth System Grid



NCCS

NASA Center for Computational Sciences

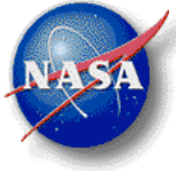
- Web-based environments to support collaboration, public access, and visualization
- Interfaces to the Earth Systems Grid (ESG) and PCMDI for sharing IPCC model data
- Connectivity to observational data, Goddard DISC, and other scientific data sets
- Direct connection back to NCCS data storage and archive for prompt publication; minimizes data movement and multiple copies of data
- Sufficient compute capability for data analysis

NASA	Other	ESG	IPCC
Data Portal			
Local Disk	NFS	GPFS MC	iRODS

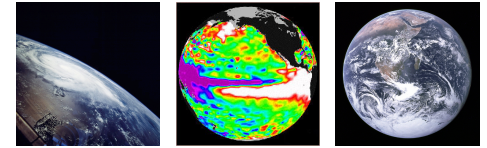
*Data Portal Platform  
(128 cores, 1.2TF, 120TB of disk)*







# Interactive Data Analysis & Visualization Platform

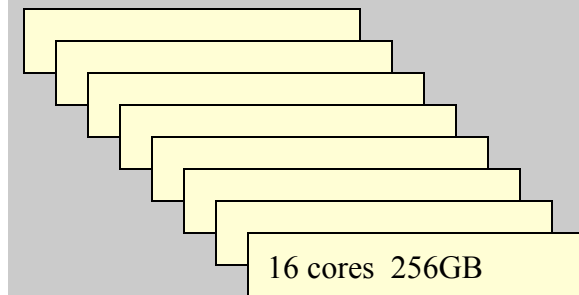


NCCS

NASA Center for Computational Sciences

- Interactive Data Analysis Systems
  - Direct login for users
  - Fast access to all file systems
  - Supports custom and 3<sup>rd</sup> party applications
  - Visibility and easy access to post data to the data portal
  - Interactive display of analysis results
- In-line and Interactive visualization
  - Synchronize analysis with model execution
  - Access to intermediate data as they are being generated
  - Generate images for display back to the user's workstations
  - Capture and store images during execution for later analysis
- Develop Client/Server Capabilities
  - Extend analytic functions to the user's workstations
  - Data reduction (subsetting, field/variable/temporal extractions, averaging, etc.) and manipulation (time series, display, etc.) functions

## Analysis & Visualization



***Direct GPFS I/O Connections  
~3 GB/sec per node***

## Dali Analytics Platform

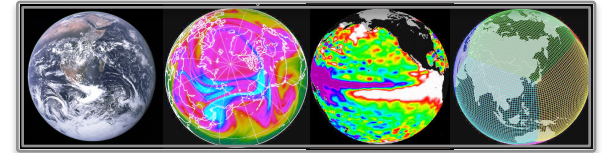
*1.2 TF Peak, 128 cores, 2 TB main memory*

- 8 nodes 2.4 GHz Dunnington (Quad Core)
- 16 cores/node with 256 GB memory/core
- 3 GB/s I/O bandwidth to GPFS filesystem
- Software: CDAT, ParaView, GrADS, Matlab, IDL, python, FORTRAN, C, Quads, LATS4D

Currently configured as (8) 16-core nodes with 256 GB RAM/node, with flexibility technology to support up to (2) 64-core nodes with 1 TB RAM/node.



# Conclusion



- NASA modeling efforts are advancing in resolution and complexity for both weather and climate prediction, realizing
  - Improved representation of nature
  - Improved utilization of NASA satellite data
- Increased compute capacity enables higher resolution even for the ensembles needed to characterize uncertainty in climate prediction and projection
- The NCCS is moving forward to support NASA's climate & weather research that will
  - Enhance scientific value of current satellite observations
  - Accelerate readiness for upcoming Decadal Survey\* missions
  - Support international collaborative projects and national applications

\*January 2007 NRC report: *Earth Science and Applications from Space: National Imperatives for the Next Decade and Beyond*.